

IMPROVEMENTS ON FIRST FLOOR COMPLETED.

All Obstructions Removed.

We invite you to inspect some very desirable Fall and Winter Dress Goods just received.

I. S. AYRES & CO.

N. B.—32-inch Drapery Silks, figured and plain, only 49c.

Bargains This Week

Upright Piano at.....\$175
Upright Piano at.....\$210
Square Piano, newly re-varnished, at.....\$135
Square Piano, newly re-varnished, at.....\$90
A Cabinet Organ at... \$65

Persons desiring something especially good should call to see these instruments. If you cannot come in, write us, and we will send full descriptions.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

95, 97 and 99 N. Pennsylvania St.

ART EMPORIUM.

Tel. 509.

Some splendid small etchings are among the new stock lately received from the New York importers.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY,

23 South Meridian St.

Have old frames regilded.

BAND CONCERTS,

SUNDAY AFTERNOON,

— AT BOTH —

Fairview and Armstrong Parks

Thousands of people are enjoying these Concerts every Sunday afternoon. Regular electric trains to both parks.

THE MODEL LIBRARY.

A selection of the very best books for a working library. Good editions at a low price. Call at our store and see it.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

DISCOVERY DAY.

Governor Chase Declares October 21 to Be a General Holiday.

Governor Chase yesterday issued the following proclamation relating to the Columbian anniversary holiday:

Whereas, The President of the United States, acting under the authority of Congress, has issued a proclamation recommending the observance by public demonstration and by suitable exercises in the schools and other places of assembly throughout the land, the 21st day of October of this year, in commemoration of the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus;

Now therefore, I, J. P. Chase, Governor of the State of Indiana, do hereby recommend and request the people of our State to observe the said 21st day of October, 1912, as a general holiday. This four-hundredth anniversary of the unveiling of a new continent is an occasion deserving of national recognition, and it cannot be more worthily observed than by complete cessation from our daily vocations. Let our citizens make a special effort to close their offices, factories and shops, and cease their labor in the fields on that day, so that all who labor may have an opportunity to join in the celebration, and let the authorities of our cities and towns arrange appropriate programmes of entertainment and instruction for the people.

The day and its associations present a most opportune occasion for impressing lessons of courage, perseverance and loyalty upon the rising generation; therefore let the schoolhouses resound with patriotic speeches and songs, while above them floats our Nation's flag.

It is also meet that in the joyful exercises of the day we should gratefully remember the Divine guidance that has led the epoch since Columbus first braved the unexplored ocean, and that has blessed and protected the development of our Republic.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the State, at the city of Indianapolis, this 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the seventy-fifth year of the State and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and seventh.

By the Governor: CLAUDE MATTHEWS, Secretary of State.

Eligible for Clerkships.

Following is a list of those whose record at the civil-service examination of Aug. 20 makes them eligible to appointment to clerkships in the Indianapolis postoffice, together with the percentages attained by each: Charles C. Heckman, 93.68; Thad E. York, 91.5; Frank L. Early, 88.38; Charles G. Ketter, 88.05; Stephen R. Buck, 87.23; Edgar E. Lamb, 86.8; James E. Lackey, 84.58; Omer Loyd, 84.4; Peter N. Bonhard, 84.38; Ben G. Fisher, 82.35; Samuel L. Shanks, 81.6; Don D. Wells, 78.35; John C. Cox, 77.8; S. A. Sherman, 70.75; James W. Mardick, examined for messenger, 55.82. The carrier list is not yet complete, but will be in about a week.

An Audience with the Empress Dowager. Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of this city, who is traveling in Europe in the interest of the international congress of women to be held in Chicago in 1915, was granted an hour's private audience with the Empress Frederick in Homburg, Germany, which is the Empress's summer home. The Empress Frederick is deeply interested in all the social movements affecting women, and expressed to Mrs. Sewall her earnest desire that Germany should be adequately represented in the congress.

No Key Paper from Union County.

The commissioners of Union county have thoroughly examined the business of all the school boards and township trustees of that county and found that there is not a dollar of outstanding paper issued to George M. Hay from their bailiwick.

New parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's.

Only \$3.75 to Chicago

Via the popular Monon route, the dining car line.

\$3.75 to Chicago—\$3.75

Via Pennsylvania Line from Indianapolis.

STEPS AGAINST CHOLERA

A Quarantine Inspection Commission Appointed by the Conference.

The Executive Committee Issues a Statement Regarding the Scourge—Members of the Commission—What Will Be Done.

That dreaded scourge, cholera, will not reach the North American continent in its present westward march if prompt and concerted action on the part of the health and sanitary officials shall prove effective in excluding it. The first step in this direction has already been taken by the international conference of the State health boards of the United States, Mexico and Canada, the executive committee of which met in this city, at the Bates House, yesterday. The committee is not an executive body, but in times like this it is a part of its duty to take the initiative steps and recommend to local, State and national health boards what shall be done. The executive committee is composed of Dr. J. N. McCormack, president, of Bowling Green, Ky.; Dr. C. O. Probst, of Columbus, O.; Dr. B. H. Baker, of Lansing, Mich.; and Dr. C. N. Mead, of this city.

Dr. McCormack arrived in the city late Thursday night, and early yesterday morning Dr. Probst got here. Yesterday morning's session of the committee was composed of Drs. McCormack, Probst and Mead. Dr. Baker not arriving until 11:30. The meeting was called by President McCormack, and its object was to discuss the advisability of appointing a committee of sanitary experts to visit and inspect the quarantine posts of the Atlantic sea-board from Quebec to Galveston, Tex.

When Dr. Baker had arrived the committee went to work to prepare a statement to be sent out over the country which defines the duties of the quarantine inspection commission appointed and gives some idea of the precautionary measures necessary to guard against the introduction of cholera into this country. The statement prepared is as follows:

That the quarantine inspection commission should act in concert with, and secure the cooperation of, the United States marine hospital service in the prosecution of its investigations, it being the purpose of this commission to unite and co-operate with all the sanitary organizations on this continent in excluding cholera and restricting its spread should it gain an entrance. It was voted that, while this executive committee attaches great importance to efforts to exclude cholera by an efficient quarantine system on the sea-board, it urges upon popular attention what is so well known to sanitarians: The importance of such prompt municipal and domestic preparation now as will cause the germs to fall upon sterile soil should the disease gain a foothold upon this continent. In the history of former epidemics cholera was most virulent and fatal in the unclean, filthy cities and towns with a polluted water supply, while clean places and those which had made proper preparations in advance escaped entirely or were but lightly scourged. Cholera is not caused by fear, nor by any article of diet alone, but by the germs which spread, directly and indirectly, from the infected person.

Special care should be taken that the dangerous excreta of immigrants be no longer scattered along the rail of every railroad across the country. Certain provision should be made requiring that all excreta be collected and disposed of in a safe manner, and that all excreta on board cars shall be received in a strong disinfectant solution, as cholera is usually spread along lines of travel by the excreta of immigrants.

The importance of these precautions cannot be overestimated. After the four members of the executive committee had voted unanimously to appoint a quarantine inspection committee of seven, telegrams were sent over the country to at least a dozen sanitary experts to see how many of them were in a position to accept places on the commission. Many answers were received, and after careful deliberation the commission was constituted as follows: Dr. J. N. McCormack, Bowling Green, Ky.; Dr. H. R. Baker, Lansing, Mich.; Dr. Irving Watson, Concord, N. H.; Dr. F. H. Bryce, of Toronto, Can., a nephew of Peter Bryce of this city; Dr. J. L. Hays, of Sacramento, Cal.; Dr. Domingo Orvanos, of Mexico City; either Dr. Joseph Holt or Dr. L. F. Saloman, of New Orleans.

A call was at once sent out for the commission to meet at Toronto, Canada, next Wednesday, from whence it will proceed to Quebec, where the first post will be inspected. All the posts from there to Galveston, on the Atlantic sea-board, will be inspected in their order. Dr. McCormack says he did not intend to convey the idea, as stated in an afternoon paper, that he thought the quarantine posts are inadequate in many places. He says he hopes the commission will find them in a condition to cope with the scourge.

The international conference has had in operation," said Dr. McCormack yesterday afternoon, "for some time, known as the international conference, which includes also Mexico and the Dominion of Canada, by means of which, when a certain locality is threatened with an epidemic, all the State health boards included in the international conference are at once notified. There is an express agreement that no facts in regard to the matter shall ever be concealed, but the vigilance even goes so far that in the diagnosis of a case if it is yellow fever or any other disease of that character, the fact shall at once be sent out to the various State boards of health. If such a system had been employed throughout Europe I think it is fair to assert that that scourge would not now be suffering from the ravages of the scourge. The officials there even made an effort to conceal the facts in order to avoid a panic."

"The present epidemic," continued Dr. McCormack, "has been spread with remarkable rapidity by the immigration of Jews and Persians. The first epidemic which spread to America was introduced through the port of Quebec in 1832, while the next three epidemics, occurring in 1849, 1864 and 1866, entered through the port of New York. The last time cholera reached the United States was through New Orleans in 1817. In 1864, 1865 and 1866 cholera was again epidemic in Europe, and the stringent measures adopted by the health and sanitary officials in this country was the means of keeping it out. It reached South America, however, through the port of Buenos Ayres, and spread across the Andes to Chili. For a while the people of the United States were alarmed lest it should be introduced through the Pacific coast port, but fortunately it was kept out. Cholera is ever present about the mouth of the Ganges, in India, and from there is spread by the pilgrims trading to Mecca. Since the great epidemic of 1817, which killed many thousands of natives and English soldiers, every successive epidemic has been carried up the Persian gulf from Bombay, Surat, Kurrachee and other ports on the western coast of India, and thus reached the Mediterranean, Black and Caspian seas and the neighboring countries by the so-called Persian gulf route. This time the epidemic crossed Persia from India to the Caspian sea, and from there was introduced into Russia."

Yesterday afternoon the executive committee, while in session, received the following telegraphic communication from Chicago:

The Illinois State Board of Health and the health department of Chicago beg to suggest to the executive committee the expediency of making President Harrison, praying that he issue a proclamation prohibiting immigration pending the prevalence of Asiatic cholera in Europe, signatures to be secured from boards of trade and other similar organizations, from Representatives, Senators, members of Congress, and other influential citizens. To suspend immigration is to make the prevalence of cholera in America impossible.

W. B. HASKELL, M. D., President, F. A. KELLY, M. D., Secretary, JOHN D. WALKER, M. D., Health Commissioner.

The above telegram was referred by the committee to the quarantine inspection commission, with instructions to report to the conference after it has inspected all the quarantine posts. It is believed that the commission will be able to report that immigration need not be prohibited through some ports while at others the quarantine regulations may be found so unsatisfactory as to call for a proclamation from the President prohibiting immigration.

The executive committee finished its work yesterday afternoon and the members left the city. It is believed that the prompt measures being taken by the international conference will be the means of keeping cholera out of the country.

Building Permits.

Building permits were yesterday issued to the following persons: L. P. Harlan.

frame cottage, 84 Quincy street, \$1,000; C. B. Berger, two-story frame store room, West Morris street, \$2,000; C. W. Bridges, frame store room, Twelfth street, \$1,800; S. J. Fraeb, two-story frame dwelling, College avenue, near Tenth, \$3,500; Mrs. F. D. Braden, frame addition, 978 North Tennessee street, \$2,800; C. Giron, repairs, rear of 189 Indiana avenue, \$100; H. T. Green, two-story frame dwelling, Central avenue, near Eleventh street, \$2,500; F. A. Beckling, two two-story frame dwellings, 50 and 57 Fayette street, \$1,000; C. E. Reynolds, frame business room, corner Decatur and Washington streets, \$1,100; C. E. Reynolds, two frame cottages, Decatur and Washington streets, \$1,000; T. J. Vinson, frame house, Pennsylvania, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, \$3,000; C. Boettcher, addition, Lincoln lane, \$500; Sentinel Printing Company, brick and stone business block, Market, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, \$10,000; P. Calkins, frame dwelling, Tallman avenue, \$800; C. T. Paul, frame dwelling, Jefferson and Michigan streets, \$1,675; E. J. May, frame stable, Rural street, \$200; E. J. Schaub, frame dwelling, English avenue and Reid street, \$1,250; August Westfield, addition, Mississippi street, \$100; John Stewart, addition, 477 Park avenue, \$1,500.

LIFTED THE QUARANTINE

Hungry Southern Cattle Released by the State Board to Be Slaughtered.

President Earle Regrets that a General Quarantine Was Imposed—Says It Was a Mistake—Dr. Armstrong's Work Indorsed.

The quarantine declared Tuesday on the Texas cattle consigned to the stockyards, the Indianapolis abattoir and to Gardner's, was yesterday ordered lifted by the State Sanitary Board and Live-stock Commission. Dr. Adams Earle, president of the commission, arrived from Lafayette yesterday morning, having been delayed by the absence of Messrs. Bowman and Hall from their respective homes in South Bend and Rushville. When he learned that the cattle were being held under the quarantine regulations of the government, as arranged at the suggestion of Dr. Armstrong, local agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, he telegraphed the owner's authority to slaughter the Texas cattle at once. The act was timely, as the cattle consigned to Gardner's abattoir had not had food since the quarantine was ordered. Mr. Gardner was ordered not to interfere with the carefully disobeyed so far as to supply them with water.

The board invited Dr. Parsons, a visiting officer of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Dr. Armstrong to accompany them on the inspection of the quarantine arrangements at the stockyards, the Indianapolis abattoir and Gardner's. It was a surprise to Dr. Earle, though not to the other two members, that the quarantine provisions were so complete and safe. After viewing the stockyards, Gardner's premises were inspected and found also satisfactory. Being informed that the abattoir was as well equipped, the commission refused to pursue the investigation longer, and immediately declared the quarantine lifted.

"It was a mistake, I am convinced," said Dr. Earle to a Journal reporter, "that the quarantine was imposed. It was done on the strength of a telegram from Dr. Fitchard to me, telling me that cattle were dying here of Texas fever, and asking if the cattle should not be slaughtered at once. Thinking he meant to slaughter them at the State's expense I answered no, and instructed them to be quarantined. If I had known of the completeness of the local quarantine arrangements at the stockyards and the slaughter-houses there would have been no further quarantine imposed. From the experience of many years in handling cases of Texas fever in cattle I know that there could possibly be no danger with arrangements for receiving Southern cattle such as I found here to-day. These cattle are absolutely safe from the infection if a board fence separates them from the Southern steers. I regret exceedingly the annoyance and loss caused those directly interested here."

The commission left the duty of securing more complete isolation of the railroad excrement to be done by Dr. Armstrong, the government agent. His work was indorsed by the board after the inspection of the stockyards and Gardner's. There had been no more cattle died yesterday, but the disease cannot spread from one native cow to another, and hence there is no fear of much further extension of the disease.

The source of the infection is still unknown, though there are two ways in which it is possible the germs were spread. The neighbors in the vicinity of the cleaning ground say that recently a car-load of spoiled melons was thrown upon this ground. It is possible the cattle were thus attracted to the dangerous spot, though no one can be found who saw cattle there at any time.

The source of the infection is that some ignorant man has hauled away some of the cleanings for garden fertilizer, and the affected cattle walked over the ground. It is said three more cattle died yesterday, but the disease cannot spread from one native cow to another, and hence there is no fear of much further extension of the disease.

Full Style Hats
Now ready at Seaton's Hat Store, 27 N. Penn. street.

Excursion to Dayton.
On Sunday, Aug. 26, the C. H. & D. R. R. will run an excursion to Dayton, O., at rate of \$2.50 for the round trip. Special train will leave Union Station 7:30 a. m. Tickets good to return on all trains up to and including Tuesday, Aug. 27.

Excursion to Cincinnati.
On Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 27 and 28, the Indianapolis Mannerchor will run an excursion to Cincinnati via C. H. & D. R. R. at rate of \$2.50 for the round trip. Tickets are good going on all regular trains Saturday, Aug. 27, and on early morning train Sunday, Aug. 28, and on return, and special train 7:30 a. m., Sunday, Aug. 28. Returning tickets will be good on all trains till Aug. 30.

LOW RATES
To the West and Southwest.
On Aug. 30 the Vandalla line will sell excursion tickets to points in the West and Southwest at very low rates. For particulars call on nearest ticket agent Vandalla line or address W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

Big Four Route.
Rail and Lake Excursion.
\$2.50 to Benton Harbor and return.
\$3.50 to Chicago and return.
\$5.50 to Milwaukee and return.
For all trains of Michigan division Aug. 27, good to return for ten days.

Big Four—World's Fair Route.
\$8.00 to Chicago and Return
Via direct all-rail line for all trains Saturday, Aug. 26, and Sunday, 27th.

Hills Station Inside Blinds.
The Sliding Blinds is increasing in popularity, and we are agents for the best thing in this line. They are most durable, most convenient, and handsome than the old style.
If you want hardware, our Columbian, Oxidized and Nickel patterns will be secured from boards of trade and other similar organizations, from Representatives, Senators, members of Congress, and other influential citizens. To suspend immigration is to make the prevalence of cholera in America impossible.

THOSE MISPLACED JEWELS.
"Darling," he said, "your eyes are as bright as diamonds, your teeth as white as pearls, your lips as red as rubies, and—"

"Yes, George," she replied, sweetly, "and you are as green as an emerald." Then George, who was very blue, went out into the jet-black night. He should have come in and got some jewels in the con. rote. They would have mollified his beloved best girl.

JULIUS C. WALK, SUCCESSOR TO

Pingham & Walk,

Jeweler, 112 East Washington Street.
General agents for the Victorinox and Conestoga Park, Phillips & Co., and E. Roehn celebrated Swiss Watches.

THE : PROGRESS SATURDAY SPECIALTIES UNLAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRTS

49 cts.

REGULAR PRICE 75c. They come open front or back, are Wamsutta muslin, linen bosom and cuffs, are perfect fitting and well made. You can buy them on SATURDAY, and that day only, for 49c—they are worth 75c—and not more than three will be sold to one person.

SEAMLESS HALF-HOSE 12 1/2 cts.

REGULAR PRICE 20c. Take them SATURDAY for 12 1/2c each, or two pairs for 25c. The colors are brown and slate. They are a genuine bargain.

THIS SALE IS FOR (SATURDAY) ONE DAY ONLY

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE THE DR. WHERRELL FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO. BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD INSTITUTE COMPANY
TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS FLANNER & BUCHANAN
72 North Illinois Street.
LADY ATTENDANT.
FREE AMBULANCE.
Only White Team in City.
TELEPHONE 641, OR TAKE ELECTRIC CARS

Spring Cloaks. Dress Goods. Tailor-Made Clothing. ON EASY PAYMENTS. FULLER CLOAK CO.
89, 91 and 97 E. Washington Street.

INDIANA Horse-Breeders' Association RACES,
Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2
150 ENTRIES.
THREE RACES EACH DAY
Shetland Pony Race FIRST DAY, FOR : BOYS.
\$10 to first; \$5 to second; \$3 to third, and \$2 to fourth.
NO ENTRANCE FEE.
C. E. WRIGHT, President.
H. F. WOOD, Secretary.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 24, 1912.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock, a. m. (central standard time), Friday, the 24th day of September, 1912, for furnishing the Q. M. Depot here, 100,000 gallons of Mineral Oil of 150° flash test, in cases of two five-gallon cans each. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to accept the whole quantity, or any portion of the mineral oil bid for. All information furnished on application here. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Mineral Oil," and addressed to Colonel HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

SUCCESSIONS, LEGACIES
In Great Britain or the continent of Europe. Deceaseds' BILLS, 25 Bedford Row, London, Eng. attended exclusively to the recovery, on commission, of estates, legacies, unclaimed moneys, etc.

SUNDAY JOURNAL
Will be sent by mail to any address for \$2 PER ANNUM.

CARPETS, WALL-PAPERS AND DRAPERIES
ALBERT GALL.
Agency for C. E. Johnson's Parquet Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.